

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service offers a full amount of important news and information to the industrial, legislative and judicial fields. It is the only publication that provides the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1158

WILLIAM GREEN, President

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1933

FRANK MORRISON, Secretary

VOL. 23, NO. 15

Labor's Victory

The three original paragraphs of Section 7 of the National Industrial Recovery Act as passed by the House of Representatives and perfected by the Senate Finance Committee provided that every code of fair competition, agreement, and license, set up under the act shall contain the following conditions:

- "That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection."
- "That no employer or no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing."
- "That employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President."

With the intention of preserving the company union as a club against bona fide organized labor, the notorious anti-union National Association of Manufacturers persuaded the Senate Finance Committee to add the following amendment to Section 7:

"Provided, That nothing in this title shall be construed to compel a change in existing contractual relationships between the employer and employees of any particular plant, firm, or corporation, except that the employees of any particular plant, firm, or corporation shall have the right to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining with their employer as to wages, hours of labor, and other conditions of employment."

Organized labor saw at once that this amendment would nullify the company union prohibition in paragraph 2, and immediately waged a fight against it.

The battle on the Senate floor was led by Senator Norris of Nebraska and Senator Wheeler of Montana with the result that the Finance Committee's amendment was stricken from the bill by a good majority.

The Senate is to be congratulated for its action in tossing the anti-union brain trust of the National Association of Manufacturers into the garbage of legislative rejects.

JOB OF 400,000 SAVED BY RAILROAD RELIEF LAW

Organized Labor Wins Fight That Economies Shall Not Be Made at Expense of Employees

Washington.—The jobs of 400,000 bread workers, slavers, and others who own and control the railroads to evade the strict provisions of the new law, which would have provided for the payment of wages and hours of labor, were saved by the passage of the Railroad Relief Law. The bill, which was introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska, was passed by the Senate on June 15, 1933, by a vote of 72 to 20.

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MIAMI CHOOSES RIGBY FOR CITY COMMISSION

President of Central Labor Union Plans Relief Work for Idle

Miami, Fla.—Orrville Rigby, president of the Central Labor Union, was elected chairman of the city commission on June 15, 1933. The commission is to be composed of five members, one of whom will be a representative of the business community. The commission is to be responsible for the relief of the unemployed in Miami.

DETROIT UNIONS LEAD MONEY DEFENSE CONFERENCE

Det. Mich.—The Detroit Federation of Labor voted to withdraw its delegates from the Money Defense Conference and urged its members to do likewise.

The action was taken because of the Communist control of the conference and its action on many other things that have nothing to do with the defense of Tom Mooney.

ROCKFORD MAKE-WORK HAS LABOR REPRESENTATIVE

Rockford, Ill.—William G. Collins, of Rockford Central Labor Union, was elected representative of the Make-Work Committee of the Winnebago County Board of Supervisors.

MISSOURI ROLLS EMPLOYMENT 12,000; 30-HOUR WEEK, MINIMUM WAGE

Jefferson City, Mo.—Road construction in Missouri is estimated to work, according to a statement made by the Missouri Highway Commission, which has 12,000 men working on the roads.

SPRINGFIELD UNIONS PLAN LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Springfield, Ill.—The general Labor Day Committee of the Springfield Federation of Labor, headed by John L. Labadie, president of the Federation, held its first meeting at Labor Temple here.

DETROIT EMPLOYERS GUILTY OF VIOLATING 54-HOUR LAW

Det. Mich.—The owners of the Detroit Laundry and the Peoria Laundry are guilty of violating the 54-hour law, according to a statement made by the Detroit Federation of Labor.

PEORIA BUILDING TRADES WIN WAGES CONTROVERSY

Peoria, Ill.—The building trades lock-out that has been in force here several weeks has been ended by the Peoria Building Trades Association, which has agreed to a settlement with the employers.

South Carolina Mill Owners Impose Peonage Upon Workers, Is Charge

Checks, Company Store Racketeering and Starvation

Wages Listed Among Employers' Grievances

Rock Hill, S. C.—Charges that South Carolina textile manufacturers impose peonage, illegal working hours, discount pay for cashing pay checks and other forms of victimization on their employees were made at a meeting here of mill workers, who asked a senatorial investigation of mill conditions in Greenville and Rock Hill counties. The investigation was attended by representatives of textile unions in Greenville and Rock Hill counties.

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PLANS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Stockholm, Sweden.—The fact that unemployment in Sweden is showing some decrease, from 139,725 in February 1933 to 124,141 in March, has not shaken the determination of the labor government, led by Nils Edgren, to obtain some form of national insurance against involuntary unemployment.

55-HOUR WEEK FOR WOMEN LEGAL IN NORTH CAROLINA

New Law Sanctions 48-Hour Week for Child Laborers

Raleigh, N. C.—Forrest H. Shuford, chief legislator of the State Department of Labor, today said that the new law, which is now being enforced, is a landmark in the history of labor legislation in North Carolina. The law, which was passed by the General Assembly on June 15, 1933, provides for a 55-hour week for women and a 48-hour week for child laborers.

BRITISH TRADE UNION ASKS JOINT POST OFFICE CONTROL

London, Eng.—The British Union of Post Office Workers made a statement of its policy of workers' control of the post office today.

TEXTILE WORKERS ON STRIKE AGAINST STRETCH-OUT SYSTEM

Philadelphia, Pa.—Around 500 textile workers in Philadelphia today went on strike against the stretch-out system, which they claim is a method of forcing workers to work longer hours for the same pay.

PROF. HUTCHINS HEADS FEDERAL JOB COUNCIL

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Robert H. Hutchins today announced that he had been named head of the Federal Job Council, a new agency created by the Federal Government to coordinate the efforts of the various federal departments in the relief of the unemployed.

TOPEKA LABOR GIVES BOOST TO PUBLIC BUILDING PROGRAM

Topeka, Kan.—A public building program for the city of Topeka was approved at a meeting of the city council today.

WORK FOR 275,000 JOBS PROVIDED IN FOREST CAMPS

Washington.—Robert Fechner, director of the Forest Conservation Service, today announced that the service had been authorized to provide work for 275,000 unemployed men in the forest camps.

AGUSTA'S MAYOR USES VEGETABLE GARDENS TO CUT AID FOR WORKLESS

Augusta, Me.—Mayor Robert A. Coy today announced that he had been authorized to use the city's vegetable gardens to provide work for the unemployed.

CITIZENS' ALLIANCE FLEES AS BITTER ENEMY OF WORKERS

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Minneapolis Citizens' Alliance today fled from the city as a bitter enemy of the workers.

DEBAGO LABOR WANTS 40 CENT WAGE RATE ENFORCED

Dubuque, Iowa.—The Dubuque Labor Union today demanded that the 40-cent wage rate be enforced for all workers in the city.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS BANK DEPOSIT GUARANTEE LAW

Washington.—Insurance of bank deposits was brought into being today by the signing of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act by President Roosevelt.

CONGRESS PASSES RECOVERY BILL; \$3,300,000,000 FOR PUBLIC WORKS; JOBS FOR MILLIONS ARE PREDICTED

Senator Wagner Says a House Bill to Establish Opportunity to Earn a Living—Competition is Civilized, Consumers Protected, Rights of Labor Guaranteed—Labor Provisions Are Thoroughly American—Measure is Constitutional—Cry of "Radicalism" Funicled.

Washington.—After a prolonged debate in the Senate, the National Industrial Recovery Act and Public Works Bill finally passed through both Houses of Congress with its major provisions for industrial stabilization, economic planning, labor protection, and employment for millions of the jobless practically the same as originally passed by the House of Representatives and approved by the American Federation of Labor and the National Brotherhood.

OHIO LEGISLATURE ENACTS CONVICT PRINTING LAW

Springfield, Ohio.—The Ohio Senate today passed the Cuddy-Wright bill to regulate the printing of convicts in the state.

MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

As an immediate job producer the Act will create 2,000,000 new jobs for the unemployed.

RIGHT TO EARN A LIVING

The right to earn a living is the right of every citizen.

FAIR COMPETITION CODES

The fair competition codes are a means of leveling the playing field for all businesses.

RIGHT TO REGULATE BUSINESS

The right to regulate business is a necessary part of a democratic government.

MEASURE IS CONSTITUTIONAL

The measure is constitutional and in the best interests of the country.

CONSUMERS ARE PROTECTED

The consumers are protected by the provisions of the act.

MIAMI THEATERS SCRAP AGREEMENT WITH UNIONS

Seven Houses in Sparks Chain Lock Out Workers in Wage Fight

Miami, Fla.—The management of the seven houses in the Sparks chain today announced that they had scrapped their agreement with the unions.

NEW JERSEY ORGANIZED LABOR OPENS 1933 FORUM AT RUTGERS

New Brunswick, N. J.—Labor and the World Economic Problem is the theme of the forum.

DAYTON EMPLOYERS CONSIDER FOR SEEKING OUTSIDE LABOR

Dayton, Ohio.—Ohio County Commission today considered the possibility of seeking outside labor.

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UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES

The act provides for the establishment of a National Industrial Recovery Board, which will have the power to issue orders for the regulation of industry.

RIGHT OF THE WORKERS TO ORGANIZE

The act guarantees the right of the workers to organize and bargain collectively without interference.

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HOME MORTGAGE BILL SIGNED BY ROOSEVELT

Washington.—President Roosevelt today signed the Home Owners' Loan Bill.

NEW JERSEY RATIFIES CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT TO U. S. CONSTITUTION

Trenton, N. J.—The legislature of New Jersey today ratified the child labor amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

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